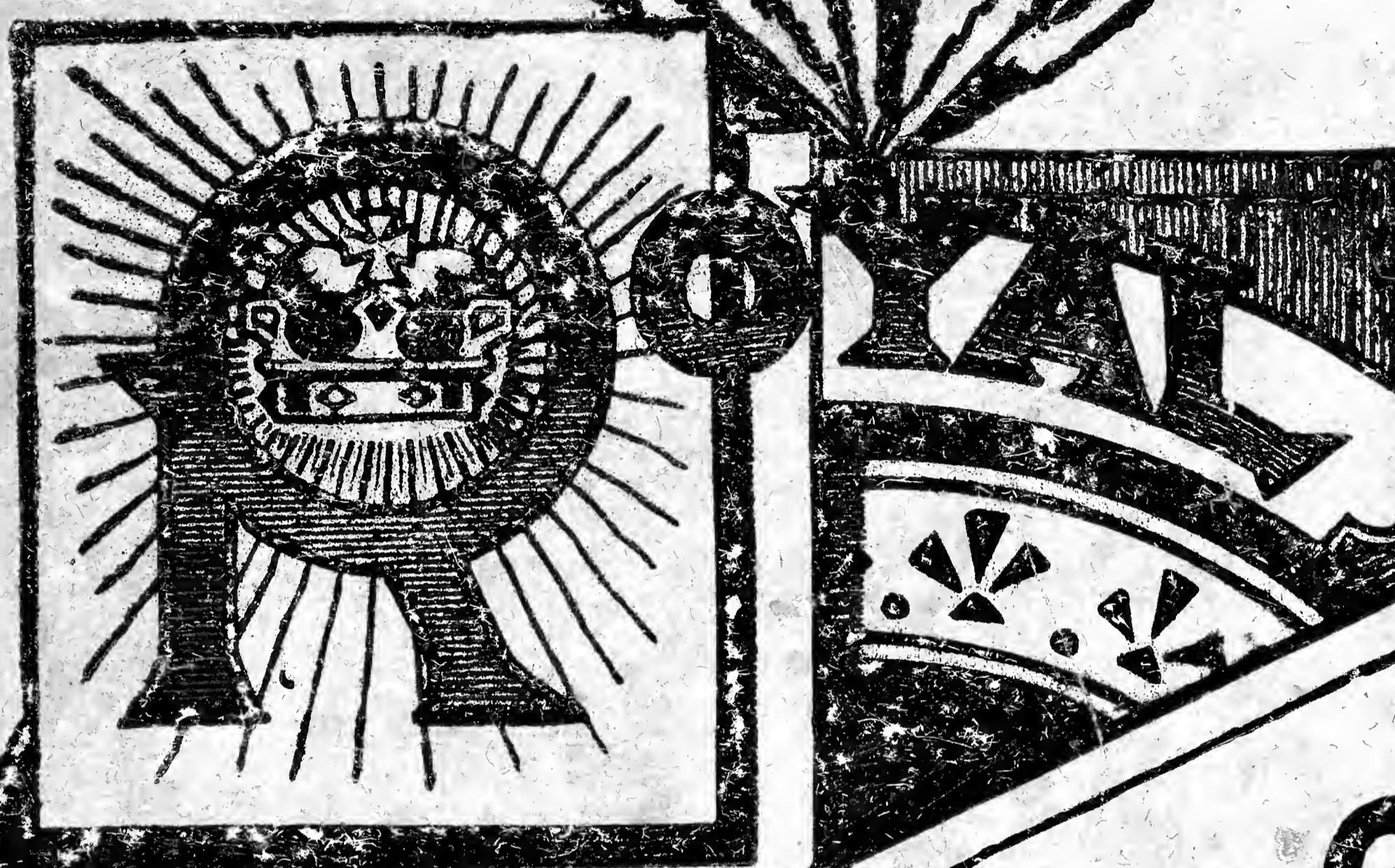


Mammal and Bird Notes.
Aug 25-^{to} 1896

E. A. Goldman



NOTE BOOK

NO 69

TRADE MARK

Classification.

Didelphys
Dicotyles
Carnivores.
Sciurus.
Petaurus
Muridae.
Geomysidae
Dipodidae
Hesperomysidae.
Dasyproctidae.
Leporidae
Felidae
Procyonidae
Sciuridae.
Chiroptera
Primates.

Japan. Insects. Aug 25 to 31st.

Procyon. No (10100) common and well distributed. Said to do great damage in cornfields.

Bat (leaf nosed) ^{No} 10069. Seen

a few specimens from a large cave.

Chiroptera (No 10081) Knocked down while flying about in the evening.

Glyptidomys. (No 10049) Found living in a dark room in a house.

Peromyscus maniculatus (No 10059) Killed in a large cave near town.

Didelphys (No 10094) A young one was brought in by a hunter.

Urocyon (No. 10093) One was caught in a trap set near the river. Said to be common.

Canis. Two kinds Deer occur and are not uncommon in the thick brush which cover the hills.

Heteromys (No. 10087) Common. Blarably common among thick grass patches and along borders of fields.

Peromyscus (No. 10095) Not very common. Specimens sent in are all from the among the broken limestone a very rough and rocky limestone - slope top. Grassed. Reported to occur

~~is~~ having to be common in the Huasteca to the east but are not found in this immediate vicinity.

Synethes mes. Reported as occurring sparingly here. Said to be common in the Huasteca country.

Reithrodontomys (No. 10091)
Found rather sparingly among some thick grass patches in an arroyo near the river.

Bassaris ^{No.} *10102*

Probably not uncommon. I caught two specimens in traps set among the loose limestone rocks on a very rugged hill.

Skunks. Reported as occurring but I did not learn what kinds.

Spilogale mac.
~~*Spilogale mac.*~~ *Occlus*
Said to occur sparingly among the rocks on the hills not far above town but I was unable to get any of them.

Palusia novemcincta. Reported.
Dicotyles tajacu. Said to occur in the Huasleca a few miles to the East.

Lepus. A cottontail rabbit is found here but I was unable to get a specimen.

Urocyon. *Urocyon* are said to occur.

Jalpan.
Birds

Jalpan. Querétaro. Aug 25 - 31
Birds.

Spinus p. mexicanus.
Common in flocks about the
open fields.

Corvus sinuatus.
Not uncommon.

Scardafella inca. Common.

Chondestes grammacus. Saw a
few small flocks.

Melanerpes (coast sp.) Not
uncommon and generally
distributed.

Quisulus macrourus, common everywhere. Very impudent. Frequently enter the houses in search of food.

Glaucidium. Heard calling during evenings.

Campylorhynchus (No 3780) Common and pretty generally distributed in small flocks.

Ceryle catamini. A few seen above the river.

Engystola. A ground dove is common in the woods.

Xanthoma lugens, Cęgas
sparingly in the ^{denudat.} thickets.
Usually only one or two
are seen together.

Cathartes. A small thrush
presumably of this genus
is not uncommon in the
thickets in dark arroyos.

Sayornis nigricans, common
along the river.

Columbigallina passerina.
Not uncommon in small
flocks.

Columba fasciata, saw a few along the river in the hills above the town. Probably they were stragglers from the mts. above where they are abundant.

Cohinius pectoralis? Heard quails calling several times but was unable to secure a specimen.

Melopelia leucomela. Not uncommon.

Ardea fuscicollis. A few seen along the river.

Icterus. At least one species of oriole occurs but I could not identify the species.

Cardenula chalata, Common.

Carduelis aura, Not uncommon.

Haemorhynchus curvirostris, Common among a few seen among the cacti.

Pitangus sulphuratus. A few seen below line along the river.

Polyborus cheriway, One or
two seen near the river
a little lower down.

Phush? (No 3778) Only specimen
seen of this sp. It was shot
in a dense thicket in an
arroyo.

Cuckoo (No. 3779) Shot in
same place as preceding
species. Only one seen.

Catherpes mex. Not uncommon
about the houses in the
bottom.

Pinal de Amoles.

Querétaro

Pinal de Amoles, Querétaro, Sept.
1-22, Alt. about 8000 ft.

Mammals.

Phascogale novemcincta. I saw
one which was kept as a pet and
was said to have been caught
near the town. It was not
however very tame and was
very shy.

Dicotyles tapacu. Said to occur
among some almost impenetrable
thickets on the steep ^{at about 9000 ft.} south
slopes of La Calentura the
highest mt. in this vicinity
(10171 ft.)

Canicus. Deer are found rather sparingly in the more retined portions of the mts.

Sciurus (No 10127) This species is found rather sparingly from 5500 ft up to the top at 10000 ft. It feeds both on pine seeds & on acorns. When once found they do not seem particularly wary, and are easily approached. A black squirrel (No 10111) probably belongs to this same sp. Black squirrels are said to be seen frequently here.

Sciurus (No 10134) This sp. is much rarer than the preceding. I only succeeded

Found a large *Leptodora* in the
water along the river and added
and I found another specimen.
A specimen was brought to
the botanical school of Lund
and Kunkels.

in getting 3 specimens all from
about 9000 ft. altitude among the
pines.

Sigmodon (No 10161) Found sparingly among the saccator grass and weeds on south slopes at 7000 ft. alt.

Reithrodontomys (No 10147) Only one specimen caught in an *A. Miciotus* runway.

Reithrodontomys (10169) Caught among the saccator grass on south slope at 7000 ft.

Heteromys (No 10147) Caught among grass and weeds in same place as preceding species. Probably rather common.

Geomys (No 10133) Not uncommon in cropfields at Poma 7000 ft up to about 7000 ft. where it is less

considerable damage to corn by cutting the stalks off at the ground, and they then draw stalk slowly down into their holes as fast as they grow it off at the face. The soil is like a yellow clay. Gomps (No. 10142) This species is not common, is found very sparingly at 950 to 9800 ft. on the rocky southern slope of the highest mt. near the summit of the highest mt. called La Cordillera. The soil is a clay and nearly the same color as the gophers.

No 10417
Lepus, A large Hare which
is not uncommon and generally
distributed.

Pelis concolor. Said to occur
and occasionally kills stock.

Pelis. An Ocelot is found
here sparingly.

Putomys. Reported.

Conepatus. I found the ground
dug up in many places near
the top of La Calentura and
one night one ate a specimen
of *Geomys* (No 10142) out of
my trap.

Cavia callosa. Common over

ingly.
Canis lupus. None have
been seen for at least 10 or 12
years but they are said to
have formerly been very
common and destructive to
stock.

Urocyon. Reported.

Putonus. Reported.

Procyon. Common along the
abutments in the great terraces.
Forests. Caught in open
fields and grassy places on
west slopes where they

make little runways along banks, logs and about rocks. Apparently not very common. This species has scent glands in sides of body just under skin.

Blarina (No 10106). Common in the woods in cold situations especially along the streams where they make runways similar to those of the preceding species. These specimens were caught at from 6500 ft. up to at least 8500 ft.

Pinal de Amoles.

Birds

Colombia fasciata, Abundant

Colombia caerulea, Abundant

(Coll. No 3781) From a cliff
at 8500 ft. Only one seen.

Ara militaris. Several pairs
were nesting in the faces of
some very high cliffs at
7500 to 8000 ft.

Bogon. At least one species
occurs.

Colaptes cafer. Common.

Melanerpes formicivorus.
Abundant.

Antrostomus maculatus.

Heard calling during the evenings.

Bocchicus rufus. common from 3000 ft. up to the top of the mts.

Basilina leucotis. common and generally distributed

Corvus sinuatus. common.

Aphelocoma. common from 5700 ft. up to the mt. tops.

Cyanocitta. Found rather sparingly in cañons on north slopes usually

among the Pios at 8000 to 9500 ft.

Icterus. At least one sp. of this genus is found in the cleared portions and on the south slopes.

Pipilo maculatus? Common and pretty well distributed in the thickets.

Pipilo fuscus. Common in all the open country up to 8000 ft.

Guiraca c. surinamica. A few seen.

Helia melanostephala? A

few

Juncos cinereus. Common and well distributed.

Pachycineta thallicina. Common. Usually seen ^{flying} at from 8000 ft. up to 9500 ft.

Ptiliogonys cinereus. Common

in flocks of 20 or 30 from 5500 ft. up to 9000 ft.

Basileuterus. A species of this genus is common along the borders of fields and thickets in general.

Setophaea picta? A few seen
about Sept. 1. not seen later.

Setophaea minista

Catherpes mexicanus. A few
are found about the walls of
houses in the town.

Bogolytes. A sp. of this genus
is not uncommon and gener-
ally distributed.

Sitta c. acaudata, Common.

Threnetes migratorius, Common.

Encarnacion.
Maus.

Myadestes. At least one species
is very common in the cañons.

Sialia. A few seen but I

was unable to identify them.

Encarnacion. Hidalgo. Sept. 18 to

Oct. 9. alt. 8200 ft.

Mammals.

Patagonia novemcincta, said to occur.

Didelphys. Reported.

Dicolyfts tajacu. Occurs up

to about 7000 ft. alt. where they

come to feed on the black walnuts.

One day I ran across several

and found a large ♂ No. 2. off

with one. It appeared to have had

effect and they all ran off
Cervus. Deer are found rather
sparingly in the mts here.

Coassus. Reported as common
in the Huasteca to the east,
where they live in the thick
brush and rarely come out
into the open.

(No. 10213)
Sciurus (Regiusquianus sp?) The
common tree squirrel here ap-
pears to be a darker colored animal
than that of Rival de Anobis but
is very similar. All of the specimens
from here have a small area

Sciurus. No. 10213 Ranges from 7000 at least up to the tops of the highest mts. that are forested. They feed both on pine seeds and acorns and also to some extent on black walnuts according to the natives.

in the middle of back jet black in striking contrast to the uniform gray of the rest of upper parts. They are probably not uncommon but owing to rainy weather specimens were hard to get. Secured five by buying specimens from native hunters.

Sciurus. No 10134 from P. de Amobis. I saw a hunter's skin which appeared to be of this sp. Black squirrels occasionally occur according to hunters here and some of them are said to be all black except lower parts which are chestnut so that they prob-

ably belong to this sp. This sp. is scarce.

Pelomys. Reported by the people and I had men hunting for them but none could be found.

Peromyscus (oak wood sp.) No. 10202
Very common and generally distributed among the oaks and pines from 6500 ft. up to 9200 ft. They fed largely on acorns.

¹⁰²¹⁶
Peromyscus No. 10216 (Cerro Bayardo sp.) This species is apparently only found among the scanty growth of bushes and other small plants on the rocky top of the Cerro Bayardo, from

9200 ft up to 9500 ft. and even there
are not common. I secured nine
specimens in tortilla baited traps.
This is a fine sp. having very l.
ears and a very long tail.

Neotoma, No 10230. Probably common
about the rocks well up toward
the tops of the mts. Like most
of the high mt. sp. they do not
pile up sticks etc. about the mouths
of their tunnels. They make dim
runways through the weeds &
feed largely ~~if not entirely~~ on
green plants, as the freshly
ripped plants and sections of
branches and leaves scattered

about near their burrows testify. The specimens vary considerably in color. One or two are quite rufous below and most of the others are dull whitish or gray.

Lepus No 10234 Probably same species collected at Pinal de Amoles. Not very common. Generally distributed.

Felis concolor. Reported not common.

Felis. Pellets are said to occur sparingly.

Canis latrans. Not common.

Thocyon. Reported, not uncommon.

Putomus. Reported not common. I saw a badly stuffed skin in the possession of a young fellow in town.

Nephritis. No 10237 said to be not uncommon.

Procyon. Reported.

Soux. No. 10208 occurs sparingly & makes small runways along roots, rocks etc. One specimen were caught in the woods and one near the top of the Cens Campando in

Encarnacion.
Birds.

nearly open ground.

Blairia, No. 10209. Much more ^{common} ~~abundant~~ than the Sorex and confined entirely to the woods where it has similar habits as the Sorex.

Encarnacion, Hidalgo, Mexico.
Sept. 18 to Oct. 9, Alt. 8200 ft.
Dendrorhynchus. Reported as being found sparingly in the cañons and thickest brush.

Zenaidura macroura. A few seen in fields.

Gactaris sura. A few

Gauthieria alata. Was somewhat surprised to find a few individuals of this species here.

Palo sparrowius. Not common.

A few were seen.

Glaucidium. Heard calling frequently in the evening.

Bubo. Reported by the natives.

Geococcyx californianus. Saw one on the north slope at an alt. of about 3000 ft. It did not appear particularly timid and was rather curious, running by short sprints up a hillside and stopping between each to have a good look at me.

moving its body and dipping it tail uneasily meanwhile.

Progne. ~~A~~ Two or three were seen near the top of the range.

Colaptes cafer. A few occur.

Melanerpes form. Common.

Antrostomus macromystax

Heard frequently and one or two were seen just at dark one evening.

Prochilus rufus Common

Basilornis leucocephalus. Common.

Coccyzus sinuatus. Not uncommon.

Aphelocoma. Not common apparently near the top of the range but they are abundant on rock slopes down as low as 6500 ft. on the N. slope they are found as low as 4500 ft.

Myioocitta, common well up toward the top of the range.

Icterus. A species of oriole is found sparingly.

Pipilo maculatus. Relatively and generally distributed.

Pipilo fuscus, common up to 6800

ft. on rock slopes.

Junco cinereus. Common and gen-

erally distributed over the higher

part of the range.

Phlegopsis cinereus. A few flocks of

from 15 to 30 individuals were seen

near the top of the range.

Progne subis. Common and well dis-

tributed from 7500 ft. at least up-

ward to the top.

Castanops mexicanus. A few were

seen about the houses in the

down and along cliffs. One evening just at dusk I saw one at 9400 ft. on the Cerro Caupando. It appeared to be lost in the dense fog and was working its way slowly but steadily along from rock to rock uttering meanwhile its chirping meanwhile in a very low tone and ~~appears~~ was evidently very anxious to get its bearings in the increasing darkness. All other birds had already prepared for the night.

Menula migrationis, Common.

Zinapan.
Méx.

Sciurus. A few seen.

Zinapan, Hidalgo. Oct. 11-19.

Alt. 6200 ft.

Palusia novemcincta. Reported

Didelphys. Reported.

Canis. Found sparingly in the hills near Zinapan.

Spermophilus macrourus. (No 10241)

A ♀ of this sp. had $P \frac{1}{2} A \frac{1}{2} I \frac{1}{2}$. common among broken rocks and they also live in holes dug in banks and sometimes at the base of a tree along the border of a field.

Peromyscus (L. sp.) No. 10242. Also occurs up among the piñon timber on the hills a few mi. from Zinapan.

Peromyscus (L. sp.) No 10242, A ♀ had P¹, I² and contained 3 embryos. Common in dry situations where plenty of brush and weeds occur. +

Peromyscus (m. sp.) No. 10265. A ♀ had P¹, I². Most abundant in damp ground along the river where they are very common. The specimens were caught along thick brush fences and in weed patches.

Peromyscus (m. sp.) No 10270. Not common. Two specimens were caught in same place as preceding species.

Otocoma. ~~Abundant~~ No. 10275. A ♀ had I². ~~Abundant~~ Found sparingly about the bases of thorny plants and in holes

along banks. I did not here see any trash piled up at the mouths of their boggy rows.

Reithrodontomys No 10279.

Only one specimen from a weed patch on damp ground.

Peromyscus No 10272.

Occur very sparingly. Three specimens from same place as preceding species.

Lepus (Jack) No 10239.

Common and well distributed over the barren plains about Zunapan.

Cott Lepus (cot) No 10273

A ♀ had P. $\frac{1}{2}$; a $\frac{3}{2}$. Not uncommon and generally distributed but they favor the vicinity of the river & cultivated fields.

Lepus rufus. Reported.

Ceclot. Reported.
Bassensis. Reported)

Nephritis. No 10293. Acci-
dentially caught in a trap set for
a Neotoma. After killing and re-
moving it from trap I tried it
but it was found by vultures &
brought to pieces the skull only was
recovered.

Urocyon. Reported.
Canis latrans. Heard
howling ^{during} ~~on~~ the evenings.

Uutorius. Reported.
Procyon. Tracks were
tolerably plentiful along the
river.

Zinapan.
Birds.

Zinapan. Hidalgo. Oct. 11-19.

Alt. 6200 ft.

Callipepla squamata. Saw
one covey. Said to not uncommon.

Zenaidura macroura Adam

everywhere up to 6800 ft. alt. in flocks.

Melopelia leucomela A few
seen.

Scardafella inca. Common
Castanopsitta aurantia. Common,
Pales sparrowius. Not very
common. Several were seen.

Bubo. A large horned owl
was reported by the people.

Bucania cabanisi A few
were seen along the river bed.

Melanerpes albifrons? Common especially among the large cacti on the plains.

Tayornis nigriceps. A few seen along the little creek.

Pyrocephalus r. mex.

Common.

Corvus sinuatus. Common.

Mimus polyglottos? Very common among the cacti and mesquites and other desert plants on the undulating plains.

Pipilo fuscus. Abundant up to 6800 ft. where most of the desert vegetation ends. It probably ranges much higher.

Carpodacus mex. frontalis

Abundant.

Spinus p. mexicanus. Common in small flocks in the cultivated fields along the creek.
Colaptes erythrocephalus.

Very common.

Phainopepla nitens. Not uncommon about cultivated fields among the mesquites, Acacia molle etc.

Lanius l. excubitor.
Probably common.

Castanopsitta mesicanna.
Common on walls in the town.

Phrygilus f. fuscicollis: Common
Salpinctes obsoletus, Common
Polioptila caerulea, Common
Harporhynchus curvirostris
Common among the large cacti,
yuccas etc.

Guiguiapan
Mams.

Did

Mammals.

Guiguiapan, Hidalgo. Oct. 22-29.

Alt. 6050 ft.

Didelphys (gray sp.) One specimen caught in a trap set near edge of corn field.

Cariacus. Said to occur sparingly in the hills.

Spermophilus macrourus.

Common along cliffs and about rocky places.

Neotoma (10302) Found rather sparingly along cliffs where they carry in cactus thorns in small quantities to protect their burrows.

Peromyscus (10303) Found

only along the cliffs where it

is not common.

Peromyscus (10296) Only one specimen from a thick thorny hedge along which grew a great abundance of weeds. This same was common at Zinapan near the river in damp ground.

Peromyscus (10297) Only one specimen from same place as preceding species.

Perodipus (10310) Not common. Found only in the most sandy portions of the plain. They were hard to secure owing to the rains which occurred every afternoon & night and disarranged my

traps. They usually have two entrances to their burrows but occasionally only one and rarely 3.

Pedognathus. (15298) Only two specimens from the most sandy parts of the plain where they live in small holes which enter the ground usually or at least in these two cases ^{the} open.

Lepus. (Jack) occurs sparingly on the plain.

Lepus (cottontail) same as preceding but is also found in the cultivated fields and around the borders of the town where they hide in the alfalfa.

and abundant vegetation.

Lynx rufus. Occurs sparingly in the hills a few miles from town according to the people.

Canis latrans. Reported.

Urocyon. Reported.

Pubomys. Reported.

Procyon. Common along the river.

Guiquidpan

Birds.

Guiquidpan, Hidalgo. Oct. 22-29.

Alt. 6030 ft.

Calipepla squamata. A few seen in flocks.

Scardafella inca

Zenaidura macroura very com.

Buteo swainsoni

Paleo sp.

Speotyto c. hypogea. One seen

Bubo? One seen alive in a talabarteria

Geococcyx californicus

Melanerpes albifrons? common among the large cacti.

Pyrocephalus r. senex? A few.

Pyrocephalus r. mexicanus.

Corvus sinuatus
Mimus polyglottos.
Icterus. at least one sp. occurs.
Carpodacus mex. fuscus.
Pipilo fuscus.
Chondestes grammacus. In flocks
Spinus p. mexicanus.
Melospiza lincolni. A few seen
Chelidon cyathigaster
Phainopepla nitens. Common.
Tanais ludovicianus
Phainopepla Z. Bairdi
Campylorhynchus
Castanops mexicanus
Polioptila caerulea.
Haemorhynchus cinnamomeus

Santa Rosa.

Marm's.
Santa Rosa, Guanajuato, Nov. 5-18
Alt. 9500.

Didelphys. Reported as occurring sparingly. Said to be gray in color.

Cariacus. Deer are tolerably common ~~among~~ ⁱⁿ the forest of second growth oak which covers the mts.

Sciurus. Squirrels of a reddish color are said to have been rather common some years ago before the original oak forest was cut off. They either do not occur at all now or are extremely scarce and confined to the

most secluded cañons among the hills. Every effort to get a specimen was a failure.

Spizomys mac. (No 10327)
Common and well distributed from the plains up to the tops of most of the mts. where they live among the rocks.

Peromyscus (l. sp.) (10313) Abundant among the oaks from 8500 ft. up to the tops of the mts.

Peromyscus (s. n. sp.) (No 10334)
Only one specimen from a cultivated field at Sta. Rosa. This sp. had a rather short tail and apparently unusually short ears.

Rathrodontomys (No 10349) Only one from among the second growth oaks on a north slope. Accidentally in a trap set for a Shrew.

Neotoma. - Found sparingly about the rocks from 9000 ft. up to tops. I set traps whenever I found signs of them but failed to get a specimen.

Thomomys, (No 10343). Common in parks or small, open, grassy places among the oaks well up toward the tops of the mts at from 9500 ft. up to 10,000 ft.

Lepus (10325) Not uncommon

and are generally distributed over the higher part of the mts. from 9000 ft. at least upward.

Pelis concolor. Reported as occurring very sparingly.
Lynx rufus. Occasionally one is killed by the people here.

Urocyon. Said to be common.

Canis latrans. Reported.

Spilogale (No. 16329) Probably common about the rocks and cliff over the higher part of the mts. S.

caught two and frequently found where others had been digging in the ground along the bases of the cliffs and near large rocks.

Nephelis. I saw a hunter's skin done and they are said to be common.

Conepatus. (10342) I got one specimen of this genus and saw many places where they had been digging in the ground for insects on the top of the range.

Putomins. Weasels are said to be rather common about Sta. Rosa and I saw one run across the road ahead of me one day but I failed to get him.

Procyon. I saw many tracks about springs and along arroyos near Sta. Rosa but did not get a specimen.

Sorex. (10350) ^{No.} Apparently not common as I only secured one specimen after trapping several nights for them. This specimen was from a

little runway along a damp

bank on the northeast slope of

one of the highest mts.

Bat. (40362) About 20 specimens

from an old mine near Sta. Rosa.

Bat. (40363) The people

describe a halmoed species which

is said to occur in some of the

mines but I could not find any

of them.

Birds Notes from Santa
Rosa, Guanajuato, Nov. 5-17.
Alt. 9500 ft.

Cyptorhynchus. Put up one covey
one day among in a thicket
of small oak bush at 9500 ft.
altitude.

Calothraustes aura. Common.

Calothraustes astata. Saw a few
even on flying over the
very top of the range.

Pales sparrowius. Not uncommon.

Geococcyx californianus. Saw

a few at about 9000 ft. altitude,

Basilornis leucotis, common
and well distributed.

Prochilodus rufus, common.

Corvus sinuatus, not uncommon.

Apelocoma, a species
of this genus is tolerably common
from 8000 ft. alt. up to the top
of the range at 11000 ft.

Junco cinereus, I saw one bird
of a flock that were feeding in

an open meadow repeatedly jump
up on slender weed stalks
and bearing them to the ground
with its weight feed off the
seeds at its leisure.

Pipilo maculatus, Rather common
in the thick growth of
scrub oak.

Pipilo fuscus, Common and well
distributed.

Spinus psaltria mississ.
Common.

Carpodacus mexicanus frontalis.

Rather common in small

flocks,

Phlegopsis cinerea. A few

were seen over the summit

of the range

Trochocercus —, a species of

this genus is not uncommon.

Castanops mexicanus, a few are

found about the houses in the

town.

Picus meidalis. Occurs rather

sparingly in small flocks.

Psaltriparus melanotos. Several
flocks were seen among the
second-growth oaks.

